

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1885.

Two Opinions.

It is really a recommendation for these Loblollers and Landlopers

To assail the character of a gentleman. It gives him prestige with the respectable element of his own party, and adds to his good reputation every where.

Now, in conclusion, will the BULLETIN, if it did not, as it asserts, make any charges against Col. Young, please tell us where it got those "rumors?" Will it demand of the Scandalous

Sowthistles, the evidence to sustain them, or show the same energy to send them

Struggling and

Slinking to their holes like so many

Slanderskunks and

Sneak thieves, that

it displayed in bringing their malicious,

mercenary motives before the people?

Nobody believes this rot about Col. Young's

connection with the Rowan riots. Every-

one who knows him, knows that he is too

true a man and possesses too many and

noble a spirit to engage in such selfish

and sinful stupration of the laws of his

State, and if this persecution is not stopped

and the opposition made upon a

high-toned and generous basis, the people

will arise in their might and in thunder

tones demand "fair play"—[Vanceburg

Courier.

We do not believe that all the wrongs in Rowan have been committed by one faction, nor that any one man was responsible for the acts on either side. It is not clear, however, how Mr. Young could have become suspected so generally by those sent by the State to quell the Morehead riots without his being in the wrong. On one side is Mr. Young and on the other the whole State government, nearly every man in the militia, and most of the newspaper correspondents, all of whom went into the county unprejudiced—unless in behalf of Mr. Young's political party—and came away agreed that another man ought to fill the office of County Attorney. While he is demanding explanations, Mr. Young might do well to explain why it is that the verdict against him should be so general if no reason exists for it.—[Louisville Commercial.

The BULLETIN does not care to indulge in an exchange of personalities with the Vanceburg Courier. To enter upon such a course would but tend to draw the attention of our readers from the object we had in view when we started out in this matter of the Commonwealth's Attorneyship. Our intentions were, and are, for the good of the party. Our object in the beginning was to express our honest convictions that Zachary Taylor Young is not a safe candidate for the Democracy to place on their ticket next August for that office, and we shall try to adhere to that purpose throughout, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the Courier to drag the discussion down to the low level of senseless personalities.

We invite our readers to a close perusal and a thoughtful consideration of the above clippings. It may be true, as the Courier says, that it is a "recommendation for 'loblollers and landlopers to assail the character of a gentleman,' but when one learns who the 'loblollers and landlopers' are in this case, it puts an entirely different aspect on the affair. When the Tolliver-Martin factional warfare broke out in Rowan County, and had progressed to that extent that an ineradicable blot had been blurred over the fair name of the Commonwealth; when the disgraceful and murderous feud had brought a blush of shame to the cheeks of the good people of the whole State, Governor Knott sent the militia, as a last resort, to the scene of trouble to bring, if possible, order, law and peace out of the reign of lawlessness that prevailed there. There was no remedy for the disgrace that had been brought upon the State. It had to be borne. The State militia was sent there to restore and maintain order, and to aid in the apprehension of the accused parties; the Attorney General was sent there to aid in prosecuting and bring to justice the parties who had committed all this lawlessness and bloodshed, and brought disgrace upon the State; (the county authorities for some reason or other seemed powerless to accomplish this work); newspaper correspondents from a number of cities went there to investigate the affair and learn, if possible, who, of all the participants, were at fault; and Governor Knott himself went there to examine into the affair and learn what was best to do to restore order and to preserve the fair name of the State. After weeks spent on the scene in investigation and observation, these persons, the officers and members of the State militia, the State officials and the correspondents of the papers, came away "agreed that another man ought to fill the office of County Attorney," (the office Zachary Taylor Young filled at the time). These are the men whom the Courier is pleased to denounce as "loblollers and landlopers." They went there "unprejudiced—unless in behalf of Mr. Young's political party." But they came away with an entirely different opinion of Mr. Young—"agreed that another person ought to fill his office." Who are the "loblollers and landlopers and scandalous sowthistles" in this case? If there are any, they must be the members of the State Government who went there, from Governor Knott down; they must be nearly every man in the militia; and they must be the newspaper correspondents. These are the ones whom the Courier would have its readers believe "acted from malicious and mercenary motives" in circulating the report about Colonel Young. "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire" is an old saying, and a true one, too. The State officials, the members of the mili-

tia, and the newspaper men must have had some good cause for all their suspicions—for deciding as they did. They were on the scene and had good opportunities to investigate the matter. They went there unprejudiced—not as friends or enemies to either faction. Does the Courier insinuate that Governor Knott is a "lobloller and a landloper and a scandalous sowthistle?" Does the Courier say that Attorney-General Hardin is a "lobloller, a landloper, a scandalous sowthistle?" Does it want its readers to believe that it regards nearly every man in the State militia, (the militia did not go there of their own choice), and the newspaper correspondents as mere "loblollers, landlopers and scandalous sowthistles?" Another question. Does the Courier think that Governor Knott, Attorney-General Hardin, the officers and members of the State militia, and the newspaper correspondents have all acted from "malicious and mercenary motives" in this case? If it does, we flatter ourselves that the unprejudiced and right thinking people of the State do not. They (the State officials and militia) had no occasion to act from any such motives. They had the welfare and the good name of the State at heart. They were compelled to go into Rowan County in order to put an end to the factional war that was being waged, to the disgrace and humiliation of all the good citizens of the Commonwealth. But the Courier would have the people of this district believe that they, (the State officials and militia) in going there, were only "loblollers and landlopers," and their conduct "malicious and mercenary." We fancy, however, that the good Democrats of the district will think otherwise, and say, give us a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney who has not been mixed up in this disgrace of Rowan County and the State, at all—who is as far removed therefrom as possible. If the Democrats act sensibly, as we think they will, they will do this. They want a candidate for attorney whose record and actions in the past will not require explanation at the hands of the party. We protest against Young's nomination. Give us some good Democrat who has had no hand in the disgraceful "Rowan riot," and we will be content.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Stolen Hogs—Shot Through the Head.

Flight—Pursuit—Murdered—Killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 14.—News reached here from Bandera, the county seat of Bandera county, of a triple tragedy which occurred eight miles north of Bandera at a settlement called Verde Creek town. A young farmer named Buck Bryant suspected two brothers, Germans, named Rheinhardt, of stealing his hogs.

Bryant visited their ranche and charged them with the theft, whereupon one of the brothers shot Bryant, wounding him severely in the hand. Bryant turned and fled, holding his wounded hand on his breast. The Rheinhardts pursued him down the road for half a mile, firing as they ran. When nearly in front of Bryant's residence a bullet from one of the pursuing Rheinhardt's entered Bryant's back and passed clean through his body, mortally wounding him.

Mr. Bryant, father of the victim, heard the firing and opened the door just in time to see his son fall. Old Bryant is sixty years of age and is famous as a crack shot. He ran back, got his rifle, and standing in his door shot and killed both of the Rheinhardts who were retreating homeward. Leaving the dead brothers lying in the road, old Bryant caught his dying son, placed him on a horse and started for Bandera to obtain surgical aid.

When he arrived at Bandera Buck Bryant was unconscious from loss of blood, and died under the surgeon's knife about midnight of the same day. The tragedy caused intense excitement at Bandera, and when the last stage left there a posse had been formed to go after the bodies of the Rheinhardt boys and also to arrest members of the Rheinhardt family.

A GAME OF CARDS.

A Quarrel About Cheating—Vengeance—Attempted Murder—Arrested.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Charles Jones, an ice peddler, was shot and probably fatally wounded by William Frazier, a fisherman in the town of Cromwell. Early in the evening the two men were engaged in a game of cards at the Dundee house, during which they quarrelled, one accusing the other of cheating. The affair was smoothed over, however, and the men separated and left the house, going in opposite directions.

When Frazier left the Dundee house his only impulse seemed to be in pursuit of vengeance upon Jones. For this purpose he borrowed a revolver from a friend, and sought out Jones, whom he finally found at the hotel. He entered the place and going up to his victim said, "Now I've got you, G—d—n you, prepare to die." He then fired one shot, and in the excitement which ensued, made his escape. The bullet entered Jones' abdomen, making a very serious wound, for which little else could be done than lessening the injured man's suffering.

It is thought that Jones will die. Frazier was captured near his home and was locked up on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Should Jones die Frazier will be held for murder. Frazier is a hard character. He was suspected of having something to do with the death of his father who died a few months ago under suspicious circumstances.

Parasitic Pneumonia.

[Arkansas Traveler.]

Germain See, the French physiologist, has found that pneumonia may be epidemic, but that it is always due to a specific parasite, and never to cold. In this it differs from such other forms of acute inflammation as bronchitis or broncho pneumonia, in which cold is the first cause and microphytes play but a secondary role. Parasitic pneumonia has a regular and definite course, extending over not more than nine days.